THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Washington, D. A.

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S. E. Lewis, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and P

G. G. C. Simus, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and

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H. A Johnston, druggist, corner Tenth and O streets northwest. Sharmi's Cigar Store, corner H and First

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER J, 1883.

Feery effort is being made to have THE RECUBLICAN definered early and promptly in all parts of the city. Levents who do not receive their paper, or who have ers course of complaint, will oblige by naturally the all ce, wher in a cream or by postal card.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have The Republican and them by had for any length of time, and the address changed as often as desired, by navying the Luminess office.

WE regret to have seen no mention of any demonstration of mourning in the court of King Kaliukua, of the Sandwich islands, over the demise of the French king-the Count de Chambord.

THERE is no hope of these bourbons who understand the desire for peace to refer to a piece of coin, and who, when they say they accept the situation, mean a situation in the postoffice.

THE Montgomery (Md.) county democrats have voted against the renomination of Gov. gone over to the enemy in 1872 had assured Hamilton. They have no antipathy against the people that they were only democrats for "the rascals" that the governor wants to see the sake of reform. Every charge, then, of

WEAVER will now try to succeed to the seat in congress left vacant by the death of Mr. Cutts, of Iown. It remains to be seen whether the virtueus democracy can support so rank a greenbacker.

THE democratic party cannot be held together in the south until 1884 unless the independents can be driven back to them. Hence the labors of the sham republican whippers in of the bourbon democracy.

The Iowa democratic Headly has champed his free who key toneue, and now spreads his homi-comidemi idea on the tariff over the space of two hours in each speech. It be comes fairly translucent as he proceeds.

By the time the colored republicans of the south get the buildozers there reconciled to negro suffrage by voting the democratic ticket cels will become so accustomed to being skinned that they will skin themselves.

THE central bourbon organ is afraid the administration will hart itself at the north if it encourages coalitions in the south. We never before understood why our neighbor licans. was so violently opposed to coalitious. It is all on account of the administration. Clever

THE Woshington organ of the Ohio Hoadlyites virtually gives up the contest and procoods to charge the responsibility of it on "a few gentlemen who call themselves democrats, but who have done their utmost to promote discord in the democratic party ever since the primaries began to be held." It is all very affecting.

AGAIN the bourbon paper of this city comes forward in behalf of nine-tenths of all the northern republicans to protest against the coalition with Malsone. The other tenth of the republicans not having authorized Editor Hutchins to speak for them, he is too honest to pretend to hold their eredentials. This it is to have a conscience. He might have spoken for all if he had been the least bit

Wify do not the assistant bourbon papers denounce the independents in Ohio who have the three are one. To boil it all down revolted against the democratic party? Are they not fearful that it will contaminate Oula republicanism to have it successful through the aid of recent political opponents? For our own part, we delight in the coalition between the Ohio republicans and the anti- alike a tariff of the constitution and a tariff Moselly democrats. Let the good work go on. of reason, justice, and common sense, we are

Count do Chambord, the widow insist- lions are bound to be collected through the Count do Paris refuses to take part or, as the Ohio democrate put it, 'a tariff for in the funeral unless he can play that part. | revenue limited to the necessities of the govto the shadowy crown that encircled what want," premied the head of the late house of Bourbons.

as the boys say, he can "be it."

Concerning the "Bloody Shirt."

From 1866 to 1879 one congressional committee after another, appointed to investigate southern election methods, made majority and minority reports. The republican members declared that the elections had been a farce through open and glaring frauds, when they were not tragedies through murders most foul, bloody, and brutal. The democratic members of the same committee, who heard the same witnesses, declared that the elections were all fair on the part of the democrats, and that their party friends had committed no wrongs upon persons and no frauds upon the ballot, Upon the issue thus joined the debate between the two parties proceeded for many years. The tales of horror presented in sworn testimony of republicans were derided by the opposition, and the committees of congress, before whom it was taken, were sneeringly alluded to as "outrage mills." When republican victims f bourbou ferocity were murdered in their beds at night, the blood which saturated their garments was pointed to in evidence, just as Abel's was against Cain, the first murderer. The sole reply of the murderers, and of the party to which they belonged and which enjoyed the benefit of their crimes, was a shout of diabolical laughter at "the bloody shirt." This hilarity spread into the republican ranks, and during Grant's second term a large elament in our party pretended not to believe that Cain had killed Abel, while others thought that if he had he was quita justified by the offensive manner in which Abel had offered up his sacrifices. Of the deposed "bosses" who went over to the democracy in 1872, and tried to give the country over to a bourbon restoration, nearly all came back into the party they had sought to betray, and demanded that they should not only be vindicated for their party treason, but that the party should plead guilty to all the slanders they had uttered against it.

The syndicate of Greeley newspapers were as noisy in their defense as they had been in defending the democracy against charges of violence and fraud during the presidential campaign just closed. The returned deserters, and these pestilent organs of demogracy, were joined by all who for any purpose had a desire to embarrass the administration which had just been continued in power by the electoral votes of twenty-nine out of thirtyseven states, including every state in the north. This new combination took up the howl against the republican party where the defeat of Greeley had interrupted it, and the cause of law and order was submerged in filth from the same journalistic sewers that had poured out like material during the disgraceful mud campaign of 1872. Of course an utter denial that there had been any "southern outrages" was an essential part of the programme of this combination. The gang of republican spoilsmen who had fraud or violence proven against the democratic party was a reproach to them. When they again became republicans they did not retract their slanders of our party or their eulogies of the enemy, They simply consented to allow the republican party to vindicate them for having sought its overthrow. The object of this restatement of an old story is to produce in connection with it the confession by the Natchez (Miss.) Democrat of the twenty-second ultimo of all that the "bloody shirt" republicans ever charged. That paper, having advocated a fusion between the democratic and republican parties, on county offices, and finding the fusion complained of by a Louisiana bourbon paper, replies in defense of and excuse for its conduct, that the socalled fusion "has entirely obviated all neceasity for revolutionary methods, and neither

bloodshed nor robbery has been necessary." This is a confession, by a democratic editor vouched for, by over confiding republicans as representing truly the most moderate of his party, that "bloodshed" and "robbery" have been the means employed by the democracy, and that they will only be suspended when they are rendered unnecessary by a peaceful surrender of the voting power of the repub-

The bloody shirt cry is thus acknowledged to have been true, and republicans who aided in making it appear false, and sinned against light, were accessories to murder after the fact. Those who come out of the bourbon house of iniquity and abandon its evil ways should be encouraged in well doing. What shall be said of those republicans who for any purpose enter into that political Golgotha with such admissions as that above quoted staring them in the face?

A Political Trinity.

Having made a broad and agile stride of the free trade and protective tariff platforms of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal has spilled the whole dish by an explanation. Having been harrowed and harried in his mind by the taunts of his journalistic peers, he has mounted his Pegasus and ridden over a full column of space, shouting aloud that the two platforms and his own declarations constitute a trinity in unity, and that into a phrase mongering of absurdity, he says that "we are not, and have never been, a phrase monger. So the idea be truthfully and well expressed, we care little for the words. Less than 'a tariff for revenue only,' which is not willing to accept. Since we must have a THERE is a row over the wake of the tariff, seeing that at least two hundred miland that the dead man's nearest rela- custom houses to answer the needs of govern-Tye should be chief mourner, while the ment, more than 'a tariff for revenue only, The count claims to be the rightful successor ernment, economically administered," we do not

Could anything more add to ridicule than Why he should feel so mournful is a puzzle, this jingling of words. The brilliant editor unless he fears a revolution against his au- wants nothing but "a tariff for revenue Buck,

thority in the kingdom of France, headed by only," as the Kentucky platform has it, and a the man declared by the widow to be the tariff "to encourage productive industries at nearer relative. It is quite evident that the home and afford just compensation to labor," Count de Paris does not intend to play unless, as it is stated in the Pennsylvania democratic erced. Mr. Watterson does not play upon those latter words to any great extent, but glides over them with the assurance that the two platforms are at one with himself, although the Pennsylvania plank is good re-

publican doctrine. To cap the climax, Mr. Editor Watterson concludes with the autocratic dictum, "If this be a 'straddle,' the subsidy beggars and bounty sharks are welcome to make the most of It."

It is a straddle, however, and a wide, wide one, too.

Poon Judge Hoadly! It is a pity that a man of his intellect and standing should have eaten of the insane root of Ohio politics in his mature years, and found himself writhing with the political jim jams, superinduced by too much McLean in his political punch bowl. He is now in the City of Brotherly Love, to put himself under medical treatment. We suppose it became a serious matter with him whether he could afford to take medicine at the hands of any doctor of the democratic party, and of course it would have ruined him to have employed a republican. We hope the brotherly lovers of Philadelphia will care for him tenderly, and never let him return to the home of his democratic termenters until Forakur's election is over. Judge Hoadly is an able man, but a baby in politics. To paraphrase what was said of Gerge III:

A better lawyer ne'er the sheepskin won; A worse chief never left a causs undone. Politically Hoadly is no more.

That Mahone is a vile wretch who "was kicked out of the democratic party" has dawned upon the mendacious bourbon brain of the Baltimore Sun. If the editorial mind of the said San bas a memory it must know that Senator Mahone was counted among the democratic crew in the senate and that the plantation whip was wielded over his head by the loquacious leader, Ben Hill, That able bourbon shouted "where is the man" who dared to defy the democratic caucus; The senator of Virginia replied in a speech of stirring and magnetic power. In open senate and before the country he announced his departure and withdrawal from demoeratic dictation.

ONE cannot help wishing that heaven had seautifully lengthened out the years of those great republican leaders, Sumner, Seward, and Chose, until they could have seen the glory of their successors, Cash, Chalmers, and Mahone,

One cannot help rejoicing that heaven did bountifully lengthen out the years of those democratic leaders, Tilden, Seymour, and Thurman to see the glory of their successors, Greeley, Hoadly, and Bookwalter. The same joy pervades our soul at seeing John W. Daniel a calm spectator, while the people of Virginia, who sat down on him by 12,000 majority, are asked to rally under the lead of Old Parson Massey, Wickham, and Dezendorf. It is better than a circus.

THE democrats squirm because some bourbon postmasters who do nothing but bawl politics from January to January have been superseded. They never have been appointed,

THE Virginia bourbons are barking around an empty hole. They lost the game several years ago. However they may benefit themselves by the exercise they are taking.

THE democratic papers are so busy showing the republicans how to win that they are letting their own party go to the dogs. Vide Ohio and Maryland.

No hepublican who is not ready to take and bear the bourbon democratic name can go against the coalition in Virginia this year.

the order of the garter, Mrs. Langtry will blush herself into hysterics. True first straddle of the Courier-Journal was

Ir Sarah Barnhardt is to be decorated with

more graceful than its later trinitarian spread.

Those who get left on cold days were in

He has Cut His Eye Teeth.

danger for a time yesterday.

The most widely circulated democratic journal of the country assists in giving currency to an interesting rumor from Massachusetts. This is that the solemn, mossy old democratic mugwumps up there are rather desirous than other wise that Butler should run again this fall, as it will give them an opportunity to quietly trip him up and leave him prone and contused—hopelessly out of the race for the presidential nomination next year. There is nothing improbable in this rumor, but if the solemn and mossy undertake to play it low down on their Uncle Benjamin, they had better set about it very cautiously aged democratic pilgrim himself, and he cut his eye teeth many weary years ago.

Concerning Business Rascals.

Those people who complain at the corrup tion of officeholders may find profitable conten plation perhaps in taking a sort of census of the number of bank officials here, there, and everywhere, who have of late years succeeded in getting away with the funds intrusted to their care on the supposition that in business cuterprises virtue and ability always step together to the

Let Us Have Peace.

The broad, expansive minds of some of the most reflective men in Adams county first con-ceived the idea of a fusion of the better elements of both parties, to save our local affairs from rule without a resort to the revolutionary violence which pervaded the methods of other localities.

Check by Jowl.

The Cincinnati democracy are engaged in chipping into the traces the wheel horse of the caquirer. At last report he had one leg over the ngue, the dashboard kicked in, and he stood ing the wagon and its drivers. The situation a quite interesting.

Bulk and Noise.

Post-Express.
"Dakota is four times as big as Ohio," says an exchange. Yes, and a lecomotive blowing off steam is more'n forty times as big as a ten months old baby, but when one wants to be quiet and at rest he gets near the locomotive, doesn't he?

A Fearful Possibility.

There is some talk about the advisability of carring a portion of the demogratic - party as The wisdom of this idea is to be ques-What if the bottle should break some

Now Let Us all Pack Up.

"The republicans must go."-Swamptows

AMUSEMENTS.

DARLOW AND WILSON'S MINSTRELS. An audience large enough to crowd the National theater to its walls was entertained last evening by Barlow and Wilson's very good company of minstrels, in a programme both long and varied. The word entertainment is used with full intent, for the evening was full of laughter; and however plainly the defects of the performance may have been apparent, there is no room question that everybody in the house went away at its close sense of baving been very well amused. The weakness of the company is musical. This is a weakness common to all minstrel companies, and varied only in degree. The present case is noticeable only by reason of a raggedness in time, which undoubtedly will wear away somewhat as the instrumentalists and singers become better accustomed to each

The managers have good reason for laying stress upon their comedians. Few organizations of like character can exhibit better ones, though many of them may boast a greater number. Bariow and Wilson themselves-one on each end in the "first part"are funny enough to make a success of any kind of show. Wilson especially is a man of ready wit. His style is happy and infectious, and his wit is quick enough to take advantage of the moment's opportunities. The inspiration of a crowded and appreciative audience lifted him out of the rehearsed forms several times last evening, to the manifest amusement of the other members of the party as well as of his auditors in front.

The second part of the programme brought Billy Carter in a banjo solo; Mr. Fagan and eight others in dances of various kinds; George Wilson in a "lecture;" Frank Morana satirical rogue-in a monologue of very general scope; and a rather noisy farce entitled "The Enchanted Castle."

There will be but two more evening performances and a matinee. Whoever desires broad fun and wishes to roar, and likes minstrelsy, will find it very well worth while to go to any or all of these.

The following amusements and recreations

are the attractions advertised to-day: National Theater—Barlow & Wilson's uninstrals.
Abnor's Summer Garden—Miss Albertina Wellenberg, mezzo soprano; Mr. Rud Duering, tenor, and Prof. Arth's orchestra.
Diver's Summer Garden—The Caritons, the Franklins, and other attractions.
Biaxiston's Island—Steamer Moseley leaves at 9 River Landings-Steamer J. W. Thompson leaves

at 7 a. m. Norfolk—Steamers Excelsion and Geo. Leary. Mount Vernon—Steamer W. W. Corcoran leaves at 10 a. m. Lower Cedar Point—Steamer Armenia leaves at

9 a. m. Brightwood Driving Park-Free matince at 4 P. m. Athletic Park—Base ball game between the one armed and one legged nines.

No Army to go to Anam. The charge d'affaires of France has informed the department of state that the government of that republic having been led to interfere in the affairs of Tonquin, and to occupy that province for the purpose of restoring order there, has been compelled to adopt measures to prevent arms and munitions of war being sent to Anam for the purpose of strengthening its enemies; that con-sequently the commanders of the French naval force have been ordered to exercise strict surveillance in the gulf of Tonquin and to search all suspected vessels entering Anam's ports, those ves-sels which, after having received special notice of the prohibition of the trade in arms shall still endeavor to discharge their cargoes or to run the blockade, to be seized. The charge d'affaires further states that the treaty which was concluded between France and Annam in 1874, whereby certain ports were open to foreign commerce, irrespective of nationality, provides that "arms and munitions of war shall neither be exported nor imported," and that the French commissioner in Tonquin and the commanding officer of the squadron have been instructed to take all necessary measures to enforce this provision.

A Statement. To the Editor

Being a personal friend of Gen. Chalmers, nd a clerk in the pension office. I presume am the person referred to in the columns of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of Sept. 1. Mr. Lynch states his belief that Gen. Chalmers previously prepared the telegram received by him at Jackson, Miss., on the fourth of July, and signed James D. Cessor. He is of the opinion that Gen. Chalmers forwarded the telegram to his "confidential friend, who holds a clerkship in the pension office," and who approached Cessor with this despatch, or a "prepared despatch," as he calls it, with the request that he, Cessor, sign the same. This statement is unqualifiedly false. The telegram was sent from Washington on the night of July 3, as the files of the telegraph office, corner of Fifteenth and F streets, will show, not the sixth, as Mr. Lynch declares, and Mr. Lynch's statement to the contrary is persistently and maliciously false. H. L. LIVINGSTON.

Having read the above statement, I hereby declare that no tolegram was ever brought to me for my signature by Mr. Livingston. JAMES D. CESSOR.

The Seizing of Sham Stills Denied. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans

has received a letter from Collector Brayton. of the Columbia, S. C., internal revenue collection district, inclosing a copy of a card published in the Greenville (S. C.) Daily by Deputy Collector Ensor, denying the charge that he and other revenue officers had been imposing upon the government by the seizure and destruction of sham stills. In this card the deputy collector says that in a few instances the officers have been imposed upon, but absolutely denies any collusion or pargains with any person to defraud the government. Collector Brayton in his letter as sorts his belief in the truth of the statements made in the card, and expresses his willingness that an investigation of the raiding perations and practices in the district should be had. Such an inquiry is now in progress.

Inspection of Boys on the Portsmouth. Commodore Wells, commanding the Portsmonth (N. H.) navy yard, reports to the Navy department under date of Aug. 31, that a battalion of boys, numbering 125, from the United States ship Portsmouth, which arrived on Aug. 28, participated in the extensive parade at Portsmouth, composed partly of militia and firemen from different sections of New England. The boys were under command of Lieut, E. W. Remey, the executive fficer of the ship, and their fine appearance and military evolutions are commended by Commodore Wells. They also participated in Commodore Wells and on the third and last day in a regatta, in which they were victorious. Commodore Wells also states that a personal inspection of the vessel was of the m factory kind in point of discipline and nest-

The Riverdale Disaster.

Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels Dumont has returned from New York, where he went to investigate the Riverdale disaster. He says the vessel has not yet been raised, consequently he has no the rics to offer at present as to the cause of the explosion. The wreckers, however, he says, informed him that the vessel will be raised by Saturday of this week, when he will make another trip to New York. Meantime the wreckers are under strict orders from inspector to allow no one to meddle with the boilers of the steamer until the investigation

Free Delivery System.

The free delivery system was established in forty-two cities and towns during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. But four postoffices have been added to the list since that date, although many urgent applications have been received for the establishment of the the department has been unable to accord the privileges, except in rare instances, for duty at Ogden, Utah territory.

because of a meager appropriation which has been absorbed to a considerate extent by the operations of the law providing for the yearly promotion of letter carriers.

SAD RELICS.

All the Means of Identification of Master Putnam Sent to the Navy Department. The following letter has been received at the Navy department from Mr. Henry D.

Woolfe, late correspondent of the New York

Herald, dated San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 26:

"I have the honor to inclose a button (U. S. A.) and a coin, which were handed to me in September, 1882, by a Cape Prince of Wales (Alaska) native, while I was residing at the head of Norton bay. The man reported to me that when the ice broke up in July or August, 1882, a body clothed in deer skins was was was the village of Kins August, 1882, a body clothed in deer skins was washed ashore at the village of Kingegan, hear the cape. At the same time the hull of a whaler (I presume the Sappho, lost in the spring of '82,) came on shore and the natives' attention was directed to the stripping of the wreek. Being thus engaged, the body passed almost unheeded, but I gathered from the man that a portion of the clothing was afterward found on the beach, to which brass buttons were attached, one of which and the coin inclosed my informant handed me. The morning after the wreek came on shore a gale sprung up, both ship and boty disappearing. In January, 1883, while visiting at Selawig river, in the Arctic circle, I was told that the body of a white man had been seen that the body of a white man had been seen off Point Hope by the natives of the village there, Tiglak. Some of the people went off and tried to get it on shore, but when it was touched with their spears it immediately sank. It is described as having had chuck-cheo clothing on, and as a big man, but clothing all torn. I am led to premise, under the circum-stances, that this was Master Putnam's ("Rodgers") body, and forward these mementoes that they may be perhaps recognized."
The memeutoes inclosed are an eagle cent
coined in 1858, with a hole through it, and a small brass button of naval device. The relics were the objects of considerable interest at Navy department this morning. button is smaller than any now used in the service. Passed Assistant Eugene A. V. Zane, who was a shipmate with Master Putnam on the Rodgers, was positive that it did not be-long to Putnam, as he was dressed entirely in deerskins and wore no brass buttons. The description of the body corresponds with that of Master Putnam, as he would be considered a vory large man when compared with the natives. The body did not belong to the Sappho, as no lives were lest in that wreck.

Revival of Old Stories.

Supervising Special Agent Martin, of the ustoms division of the Treasury department, said yesterday that it was not probable that any official notice would be taken of recent publications alleging that extensive smuggling was being carried on between Canada and this country in the lake districts, at Sault Ste. Marie and on the St. Lawrence river line. He thought the reports were mere revivals of old stories which had been investigated a year ago and found to be without foundation.

The Germany-Mexico Treaty.

The State department has received a copy of the text of the treaty concluded between Germany and Mexico, Dec. 5, 1882. It is in the usual form of treaties of commerce, and as Mexico has recently abrogated all her old commercial treaties with a view of placing her relations with foreign powers on a uni-form basis, this treaty which is the first of her new treaties may be considered as indi-cating the character of those which are to

Tobacco Tax Rebate.

It is thought at the internal revenue ureau that the claims for rebate of taxes on obacco, snuff and cigars, growing out of the recent internal revenue act, have nearly all been presented, and it is now estimated that they will aggregate about \$3,500,000. The total annual reduction in revenue on tobacco, snuff and cigars, it is now computed, will be

The July report of the operations of the geological survey shows that extensive geological and geographical examinations were rogressing satisfactorily in different sections of the country. A large amount of paleonto-logical and chemical work was also performed by the chiefs of divisions and independent

Maceration of Internal Revenue Stamps. The committee engaged in destroying old currency and called in revenue stamps by naceration, destroyed a lot of the latter yesterday afternoon, representing a value of \$751,000. The macerators are engaged almost entirely now upon revenue stamps called in under the new law.

Mr. Comacho's Condition. The department of state has received a report from United States Minister John

Baker, dated Caracas, Aug. 18, saving that the condition of Mr. Comacho, the Venezuelan minister to this country, is not at all reassuring. Township Plats.

The commissioner of the general land office holds that copies of township plats and abstracts of records must be made by the local offices, and that attorneys or others must not not be allowed to make them.

Postmaster Appointed. David P. Dunathon has been appointed costmaster at Van Wert, Ohio, vice Harrison H. Updergrave, suspended for mismanagement

Secretary Chandler's Return. Secretary Chandler, it is thought at the navy department, will be here by the end of

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. The Miantonomob was put into commission vesterday for sea service and seventy-five en from Annapolis ordered on board of

Leave of absence for one month from Sept 1, 1883, with permission to apply for an ex-tension of two months, has been granted First Licut. Josiah H. King, 8th cavalry

First Lieut, James M. Burns, 17th infantry. has been ordered to report in person on or be-fore Oct. 1 to the commanding officer Columbus barracks, Ohio, for duty as adjutant of The United States steamship Galena ar-

rived at New York yesterday morning from Hampton Roads. The Quinnebaug has arat Southampton, England, from the

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. D. Jones bas been ordered to temporary duty at the Washington navy yard; Bostswain Xavier Perrimond, detached from the Washington navy yard and ordered to the Speedwell.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in command of the department of the Columbia, with headquardepartment of the Commons, with neadquar-ters at Vancouver barracks, Washington ter-ritory, has been granted leave of absence for two months, and by direction of the Presi-dent, Col. Frank Wheaton, of the 2d infantry, will command the department during his ab-

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the quartermaster's de-partment has been ordered: Capt. John V. Furey, assistant quartermaster, will be re-lieved from duty in the department of the Platte by the commanding general of that de-partment, and will report in person to the commanding officer district of Mexico for duty as chief quartermaster of that district; Capt. James M. Marshall, assistant quartermaster, will be relieved from duty as chief course. will be relieved from duty as chief quar-termaster district of New Mexico by an officer to be temporarily assigned by the district commander, and will then repair to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report in person to the commanding general, department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty as asof the Missouri, for assignment to dury as as-sistant to the chief quartermaster of that de-partment. Capt. Charles A. H. McCauley, as-sistant quartermaster, will be relieved from duty at Ogden, Utah territory, under orders to be given by the commanding general, de-partment of the Platte, to whom he will then report for assignment to duty as assistant to the chief quartermaster of that department. Capt. Charles H. Ingalls, assistant quarter-master, is relieved from duty in New York city, and will report in person to the com-manding general, department of the Platte,

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE OYSTER'S RECOLLECTIONS. My thoughts to-day Are far away, Dreaming of that blue waved bay, Where, out of sight, Each balmy night, watch the moon's soft light.

My mates and I Would calmly lie, And laugh at lobsters lingering nigh; We thought that they Would pass away Long ere we saw the light of day. While in our bed

We did not dread The shadow of the ships o'erhead; And care beguile By chasing crabs, mile after mile.

Then we'd play tag Behind some snar, And ride on anchors when they'd drag With wicked wink We'd swiftly sink, And seek some quiet spot to drink,

But, yesterday, O'er that calm bay, There passed a shadow where we lay, Ere we could make A plunge, a rake Came sweeping down, and us did take.

Now, on a bar, We gaze afar,
As fixed as that great porthern star.
Now, friends, good by! For we must die, And be served up in stew and fry. -New York Morning Journal,

COMPLAINTS are heard in New York that Mr. Elliott F. Shepard bagged Lord Coleridge as a social prize to be worked for the glory of the Vanderbilt family, of which he is a connection by marriago.

THE presidential canvass in Kentucky will made on a platform calling for whisky for snakebites only, and a law will be passed forbidding the killing of snakes under the direst penalties .- Post-Express. THE New Orleans Picayone man justifies

himself with the reflection that if a man who be-lieves in destiny might as well get drunk as not when he feels like it. Let the moon refuse to get full and it will break up the greatest scheme of lighting the world ever saw.

THE Count of Paris has notified the courts of Europe of the death of the Count of Chambord. It is reported that the courts were not very much surprised, as they had heard that he had sick for some weeks and that his death was likely to occur at almost any moment.

THE Chicago News thinks Mr. Edison is undoubtedly pretty nearly correct when he says the telegraph operators lost nothing by the strike. The industry which presumably suffered mostand we have made a careful atudy of human na-ture as found among the telegraphers—was the fifteen ball pool industry.

A MEMBER of the Pennsylvania legislature . who, although well to do, is noted for the very plain style in which his domestic affairs are onducted, was stopping at a New York hotel with his six-year-old daughter. At the dinner table, one day, the little girl astonished the guests by exclaiming, "O, papa, papa, these forks have got handles, just like spoons!"

MR. IRVING has arranged for the publication simultaneously in America and England of a diary with his impressions of this country in a dialogue form. Mr. Irving, says the Post-Express, is unjust to the rest of the world. There is continental Europe and Asia and Africa. Does he imagine that those countries are not warmly interested in what he thinks of us?

A LONDON "sessiety" paper complains that American tourists are "ill dressed, fill mannered, and ill voiced." That is because when in England they do as the English do. Our esteemed fellow countrymen are too amiable. In foreign lands they efface themselves too much. Let them be their own sweet, simple seives and they will win the affectionate admiration even of the British Jenkinses.

ALL readers of Mark Twain's "Tramp Abroad" will remember his clever burlesque on the involved and complicated construction of German sentences in the appendix to that volume. They will also be amused to hear Herr Lindau, the editor of a German literary journal, now in this country with the Villard party, say that Mark's ridicule is keenly relished in Germany, and is actually working a change in the direction of simplifying their fearful sentences

MRS. VINCENT, the buxom veteran of the Boston museum, thinks that William Warren will return to the stage. She says he cannot stay away from it long. "I urged Mr. Warren when he told me he intended to leave," she says, "to give up the idea. Why, I said, you'll not be happy as long as you're away from your old place. If you want to leave now, take a rest for three or fo months, or a year even, but don't think of giving up the stage yet. And I believe he will be back some time, too."

ME, TILDEN has a yacht and a span of Kentucky thoroughbreds, dumb bells, and Indian clubs until you can't rest, and has ordered half a dozen shirts with blue horseshoe pictures on When anybody disputes a proposition that he has made, he pulls out a roll of bills quietly remarks, "Money talks—put up or shut up," and then expectorates over his shoulder end walks off on his ear. It is reported that Mr. Tilden will come into the possession of a large property on his twenty-first birthday.—Post-Express.

THE emperor of Annam's treasury is not likely to be rifled by unscrupulous officials, considering the formidable guards who protect the state money. Retaining sufficient cash for current use, the emperor scals up his reserve funds in the hollow trunks of trees, and throws them into a pond in the palace grounds which is kept filled with crocodiles. To get at the money the Paris Temps says it is necessary to kill all the crocodiles, and, as this cannot be done in secret, the Annamite sovereign feels quite secure from

Guyar attention is given to the English railway stations. At Shrewsbury, for example, writes a correspondent of the Hartford Courant a city of half the size of Hartford, Conn., or say 25,000 inhabitants, the station cost \$500,000. Along the route a grade crossing is scarcely ever seen. When it is, the gate is kept shut, except when some one wants to cross the track. Its normal condition is to be closed. Tunnels and bridges are trequent. Over these in many places ivies are grown, and other climbing vines; and at many stations the cultivation of flowers, stimulated by prizes offered by the companies, has been carried to an art. Crossing the tracks at stations is not feasible, and walking on the tracks through the country is forbidden. Look from the car window half a day and you see no one on the track except an occasional railway employe. The whistle scarcely ever blows, except at stations. The guard notifies the engineer that all is ready by blowing a shrill little whistle which he carries in his pocket. The engineer pipes a shrill answer from the locomotive whistle, and off you go utetly and without the infernal bell ringing and caping on the last car that we are used to.

THERE is a lady here who has 300 dresses, every one of which must be worn before the sea son is ended, writes a Barstoga correspondent, The season ends on the twenty-fifth of September; she arrived here on the twenty-fifth day of July that is two months, that is to say, sixty days, Sixty into 300 goes five times. Therefore, at an accurate mathematical computation, she must change her dresses five times a day. She does it. Not long ago she startled the whole place by wearing the same dress the whole day long. Even bets were made that she would not fatch on the twentyfifth day of September the last dress out of he runks. But she averaged up the next day and changed ten times. Perhaps you do not believe she has this number of dresses! But she has, and most expensive ones, too, they are. When she came here I saw a procession of huge Saratoga trunks going up stairs. It had been duli for a day or two, and I congratulated the proprietor on the rush of business the trunks evidenced. "Oho," he said, "that is only one person." I rushed up on the upper landing, and counted thirteen. She hires two additional rooms to put her trunks in. This is no exaggeration, but a fact. Many of these ressues are from the steller of Worth of Paris. One evening she entered the parlor, and a friend in a position to know whispered that the cost of the dress she wore was \$1,000. I doubt it not. In six-teen days I have nover seen her with the same dress on twice. She is from the west, and her husband is a prominent and very wealthy banker, He seems to enjoy the beauty of his wife and the appearance she presents,